REMARKS

I. Summary of the Examiner's Action

A. Claim Objections

As set forth in paragraph 5 on page 2 of the January 8 Office Action, the Examiner objected to claims 8 and 21 because of certain informalities.

B. Claim Rejections

As set forth in paragraph 7 on page 3 of the January 8 Office Action, claims 1, 2, 4, 6-8, 13-15, 17, 19-21 and 26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being anticipated by United States Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0043928 A1 to Ling *et al.* (hereinafter "Ling" or "the Ling application").

As set forth in paragraph 9 on page 8 of the January 8 Office Action, claims 3, 5, 16 and 18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ling in view of United States Patent No. 6,634,007 B1 to Koetter *et al.* (hereinafter "Koetter" or "the Koetter patent").

As set forth in paragraph 10 on page 10 of the January 8 Office Action, claims 9 – 12 and 22 – 25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ling in view of United States Patent No. 4,574,252 to Slack *et al.* (hereinafter "Slack" or "the Slack patent").

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As set forth in paragraph 11 on page 13 of the January 8 Office Action, claims 27 – 31 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ling in view of United States Patent No. 4,718,066 to Rogard (hereinafter "Rogard" or "the Rogard patent").

These rejections are respectfully disagreed with, and traversed below.

II. Applicants' Response – Objections

A. <u>Claim Objections</u>

Applicants have amended claims 8 and 21 by defining "L" in the claims. Applicants respectfully request that the objection on this basis be withdrawn.

III. Applicants' Response – Claim Rejections

A. Rejection of Claims 1, 2, 4, 6 – 8, 13 – 15, 17, 19 – 21 and 26 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

Applicants reproduce amended claim 1 here (emphasis added):

- A method to operate a digital signal receiver, comprising:
 detecting the occurrence of a symbol degrading event for a received signal;
- inserting zero symbols into a received symbol stream to replace

 symbols degraded by the signal degrading event prior to

 de-interleaving the received signal; and
- error correction decoding the received symbol stream having the inserted zero symbols.

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Applicants respectfully submit that it is not seen where any of the art of record, whether

taken singly or in combination, either describes or suggests the subject matter of claim 1.

Applicants have amended the claims to make clear that the zero symbols are

being inserted in the symbol stream to replace degraded symbols. The method of the

Ling patent is not seen to operate in this manner. Rather, Ling's method adopts particular

encoding techniques to combat expected signal fading that include, at least in part, the

insertion of zeros at the transmitter associated with the puncturing process. The insertion

of zeros at the receiver is merely a complementary operation and is not done to replace

degraded symbols as in Applicants' invention.

Applicants reproduce the following description of an aspect of the invention

from the application appearing at page 2, lines 17 - 24 (emphasis added):

In the preferred embodiment zero symbols are inserted into the

received signal stream, prior to the FEC decoder, at times that are

estimated or otherwise determined to correspond to periods of jamming or

severe fading. The zero symbols effectively 'erase' the severely degraded

symbols. It is assumed that the presence of the zero symbols is less

detrimental to the operation of the FEC decoder than the presence of the

severely degraded symbols, especially in that the channel interleaving/de-

interleaving operations result in the zero symbols being temporarily

distributed over a large block of received symbols."

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The portion of the Ling application appearing at paragraph [0030], lines 13-21 is

not concerned with this subject matter:

"Erasures (e.g., zero value indicative) are then inserted by a

depuncturer 159 for coded bits punctured at system 110. The de-

punctured values are then de-interleaved by a channel de-interleaver 160

and further decoded by decoder 162 to a data sink 164. The channel

deinterleaving, de-puncturing and de-coding are complementary to the

channel interleaving, puncturing, and encoding performed at the

transmitter."

These operations neither concern "detecting the occurrence of a symbol-degrading event

for a received signal", nor "inserting zero symbols into a received symbol stream to

replace symbols degraded by the symbol degrading event ..." as is required by claim 1.

Rather, the operations relied upon by the Examiner are merely complementary operations

performed at the receiver necessary to decode a received signal that has been encoded in

a particular manner. Accordingly, the relied-upon operations of Ling, in particular, the

insertion of zeros, have nothing to do with counteracting the effect of a symbol degrading

event as in the case of Applicant's claimed subject matter.

If the Examiner disagrees, Applicants request that the Examiner identify with

particularity where in the method of Ling "inserting zero symbols into a received symbol

stream to replace symbols degraded by the signal degrading event prior to de-interleaving

the received signal" is either described or suggested. Applicants respectfully submit that

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since the insertion of zeros in Ling is done as part of a receiver operation that is

complementary to a transmitter operation that occurred during the encoding process, and

not in response to a symbol degrading event, such subject matter will not be found.

As a result, Applicants submit that claim 1 is patentable over any of the art of

record, whether taken singly or in combination. Applicants therefore respectfully request

that the rejection of claim 1 be withdrawn. Applicants likewise request that the rejection

of independent claim 14 be withdrawn both for reasons similar to those set forth above

with respect to claim 1 and for reasons having to do with claim 14's independently

recited features. Claims 2, 4, 6 - 8, 13, 15, 17, 19 - 21 and 26 are patentable as

depending from allowable base claims.

B. Rejection of Claims 3, 5, 16 and 18

under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Koetter does not remedy the above-identified deficiencies of Ling. Accordingly,

Applicants submit that claims 3, 5, 16 and 18 are patentable over the art of record both

for the foregoing reasons set forth with respect to claim 1 and for reasons having to do

with their separately-recited features. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the

rejection of claims 3, 5, 16 and 18 be withdrawn.

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C. Rejection of Claims 9 – 12 and 22 – 25 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Slack does not remedy the above-identified deficiencies of Ling. Accordingly, Applicants submit that claims 9 - 12 and 22 - 25 are patentable over the art of record both for the foregoing reasons set forth above with respect to claim 1 and for reasons having to do with their separately-recited features. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the rejection of claims 9 - 12 and 22 - 25 be withdrawn.

D. Rejection of Claims 21 – 31 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Applicants reproduce claim 27 here (emphasis added):

- 27. A method to receive a signal that passes through a channel that is periodically obstructed by a rotating propeller blade, comprising:

 detecting the occurrence of a fading condition due to obstruction by the propeller blade;
 - in response to detecting the occurrence of the fading condition, inserting

 zero symbols into a received symbol stream at the receiver to

 replace symbols degraded by the fading condition caused by the

 obstructing propeller blade;
 - de-interleaving the received symbol stream having the inserted zero symbols; and
 - decoding the received symbol stream having the inserted zero symbols.

Applicants respectfully submit that the foregoing arguments presented with respect to claim 1 are equally applicable to claim 27. Further, Rogard neither remedies

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the above-identified deficiencies of the Ling patent nor discloses the subject matter relied

upon by the Examiner.

In particular, as set forth above, the Ling patent inserts zeros as part of

complementary decoding operations. Nowhere does Ling either describe or suggest

inserting zeros in response to detecting the occurrence of a fading condition.

Accordingly, Ling is not seen to disclose the subject matter for which it is relied upon by

the Examiner.

In addition, Rogards is not seen to disclose "detecting the occurrence of a fading

condition by the propeller blade". The only portion of Rogard relied upon by the

Examiner to describe or suggest this subject matter, which appears at column 1, lines 22

- 34, is reproduced here:

"In the case of a satellite to-earth station link, for which the

invention is particularly suitable, the transmission of data is frequently

affected by periods of fading or even complete interruption of

communication (black-out). FIGS. 3 and 4 of the accompanying

drawings, which represent the received signal displayed on the cathode

screen of a spectrum analyzer, show typical examples of such

disturbances: the signal of FIG. 3 corresponds to periodic fading such as

may be produced by regularly spaced trees along which a receiver sis

driving; FIG. 4 corresponds to temporary fading caused by passing under a

bridge which crosses a motorway."

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Applicant respectfully submits that neither this portion, nor any other portion, of Rogard

either describes or suggests the above-emphasized portion of claim 27. In particular,

Rogard neither describes nor suggests inserting zeros in the manner of Applicants'

invention when a fading condition caused by propeller blades is detected.

As a result, Applicants submit that claim 27 is patentable over any of the art of

record, whether taken singly or in combination. Applicants therefore respectfully request

that the rejection of claim 27 be withdrawn. Applicants likewise request that the

rejection of claims 28 - 29 be withdrawn as well since these claims depend from an

allowable base claim. Independent claims 30 and 31 are patentable for reasons similar to

those set forth above with respect to claim 27.

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IV. Conclusion

Applicants submit that in light of the foregoing amendments and remarks the application is now in condition for allowance. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the outstanding rejections be withdrawn and that the case be passed to issuance.

Respectfully submitted,

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